

The Crittenden Press.

VOLUME 15.

MARION, CRITTENDEN COUNTY, KENTUCKY, MAY 23, 1895.

NUMBER 50

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

DEMPSEY WINS.

The Nomination for the Railroad Commissionership With Moore Second.

The Currency Question Makes Things Lively.

The convention to nominate a Democratic candidate for railroad commissioner convened in Owensboro, Wednesday, May 15, and was called to order by Hon. Henry Burnett, of Paducah, chairman of the Democratic committee of the district.

Maj. T. H. Moss, of Paducah, was chosen temporary chairman, and Mr. C. M. Meacham, secretary of the convention.

After considerable discussion, and some pretty warm speeches the convention was finally organized by making the temporary organization the permanent organization. The committee on credentials reported all of the thirty-nine counties represented.

The roll of counties was then called for nominations; when Crittenden county was called Mr. O. M. James, who had already made a splendid impression upon the convention by his work in the organization, took the floor, and in a most eloquent, timely and impressive speech presented the name of Dr. R. L. Moore. He said he came not to present the name of one unanointed with official honors, nor great in the possession of high sounding titles, nor was he commissioned by a county great in wealth or noted for its official honors to perform this delightful task, but he desired to present the name of one honored and loved at home and cherished in the hearts of as gallant a people as the sun above upon, because of the many traits that composed his proud manhood. He was a man possessed of all the qualifications that fitted him for the duties of the office to which he aspired; in the school of an active and successful business career, he had been trained for the work of such an office, in a county where every contest for office was a struggle to the bitter end with the enemy, Dr. Moore, with unflinching courage and an untiring devotion to the cause of Democracy had led fight after fight. The Democracy of Crittenden, holding in high appreciation the services of such a man, and knowing so well his splendid abilities, came to this convention to testify to his worth, and to ask the Democracy of the district to honor one so competent, so deserving, and one whom we pledge, should he be successful, would be fair, just and impartial to all interests, and would make a record of which the people of the district would be proud. "The Democracy of Crittenden," said Mr. James, "well as myself, rejoice in the achievements of the people of the Second congressional district, we say all honor, all praise to her brilliant men who have added to the good name of the State; we would not pluck a single laurel from your brow, but in all fairness it is time to give the First district some of the honors and the emoluments. Since the commission was created the Second district has held the office; now we present a man who is the peer of those who so ably filled the office heretofore, and we present the name of Dr. Moore to this convention and ask that he be nominated."

The speech was roundly applauded all through, and when Mr. James had finished the applause was deafening, showing that the speaker had caught the ears and hearts of the convention.

Mrs. Morrow, Miller and Dempsey were then placed in nomination, by their respective friends, and the speeches were all good. After the nominations were closed the balloting commenced. The first ballot was as follows:

Dempsey,	116 3 5
Richardson,	60 3 5
Miller,	34 1 10
Moore,	29 3 5
Morrow,	29 1 10

After this ballot a motion was made

to adjourn, and there was a hot fight over it, but the chairman declared the motion carried, and the convention adjourned until Thursday morning.

On the first ballot Dr. Moore's friends expected him to be third, but Lyon county voted for Miller, and this gave him the third place.

On Thursday morning a rule was adopted to drop the hindmost candidate after the third ballot.

SECOND BALLOT.

Dempsey,	117 3 5
Richardson,	60 3 5
Moore,	39 3 5
Morrow,	29 1 10
Miller,	24 1 10

THIRD BALLOT.

Dempsey,	117 3 5
Richardson,	60 3 5
Moore,	33 3 5
Morrow,	30 1 10
Miller,	29 1 10

FOURTH BALLOT.

Dempsey,	104 3 5
Richardson,	68 3 4
Moore,	57 1 4
Miller,	46 1 4

Miller was dropped.

FIFTH BALLOT.

Dempsey,	101 2 3
Moore,	88 2 3
Richardson,	85 3 3

This dropped Richardson, and left the final vote between Dempsey and Moore, and the election of Dempsey being a foregone conclusion, Mr. O. M. James, acting under advice of Dr. Moore's friends, withdrew that gentleman's name and made a motion that Dempsey be declared the nominee by acclamation. The motion carried, and amid great enthusiasm Dempsey was declared the nominee.

After this came the biggest fight of the convention. Mr. John S. Rhea had offered the following resolution:

The Democrats of the First railroad commissioner district, in convention assembled, recommend the following to the Democracy of the state:

1st. We declare with unflattering trust that it is a fundamental principle of the Democratic party that the federal government has no constitutional power to impose and collect tariff duties except for the purpose of revenue duties.

2d. We endorse the repeal of the McKinley law and the reduction of tariff duties accomplished by a Democratic congress, and demand that the reform thus begun shall be vigorously carried forward until the levy and collection of tariff taxes shall be limited to the actual necessities of the government when honestly and economically administered.

3d. We declare it to be an elementary principle of Democracy's faith that both gold and silver coin shall constitute the primary money of the country, that both metals shall be received for mintage without discriminating against either, and at the legal ratio that existed prior to 1873 (16 to 1) and we demand the unrestricted coinage of both gold and silver at their legal ratio, and that both metals be declared full legal tender in payment of all debts, public and private.

Those who were for the resolution wanted to hear Rhea speak, and those who were against wanted to adjourn. Each side tried to shout the other down. Rhea mounted a table and said he would be heard if he had to stay there a week. Ex-Congressman Ellis was on the table too, demanding that Rhea be heard. Ollie James was on the table too, shouting to the anti-silver forces: "You are cowards." After pandemonium reigned for about an hour, the chair restored order, recognized Rhea, and he made a strong speech, urging the passage of his resolutions. Ellis made a speech along the same line; Wheeler, of Paducah, offered a substitute, referring the currency question to the State Convention, and argued for the adoption of the substitute. Ollie James got the floor and made a rousing speech for the Rhea resolutions, and for the free coinage of silver. Finally the substitute was voted down and the Rhea resolutions went through with a whoop. Mr. Dempsey was escorted to the stand and made a timely speech accepting the nomination and the convention adjourned.

Moses Hermansohn, a merchant of Lafayette, Christian county, Ky., has made an assignment to T. J. Moore, of that town. Hermansohn's liabilities are about \$6000, and on this Marion Weinberg, a peddler, has a mortgage for \$1,000. Hermansohn's assignment catches quite a number of merchants in Louisville, who have sold goods to him on sixty days time.

NOTES.

Lyon county voted for Crittenden

on every ballot after the first.

Trigg county voted for Dr. Moore on every ballot.

The convention was largely for silver, even many of those who voted against the Rhea resolution were out and out silver men; they simply wanted to postpone until the State Convention.

Ollie James made the best nominating speech of the convention. He is the coming man of the First congressional district.

Dr. Moore made friends by the way he was popular with the delegates, and his delegates were all for him, after him.

Carlisle and Ballard counties are the only ones in the First district that failed to give Dr. Moore a vote.

Crittenden's delegation was solid for the Rhea resolution; Livingston county voted 2 1/2 votes for and 2 1/2 against the Rhea resolution; G. N. McGraw cast the vote for it, while John Shivers voted for the Wheeler substitute, postponing the silver question until the State Convention.

Crittenden county should and will always remember the county of Haucock. It voted for our candidate first, last and all the time.

IT IS A CYCLONE.

Says Senator Mitchell, of Free Coinage Agitation.

Portland, Ore., May 16.—A morning paper publishes a personal letter from Senator John L. Mitchell to Secretary of State Harrison B. Kincaid, in which the Senator expresses the hope that the Convention of the Young Men's Republican clubs will adopt a resolution on the money question. In view of the fact that Senator Mitchell is one of the ablest leaders of the Republican party in this State, and the recognized leader of the silver faction, his opinion and desires will carry much weight with the convention. In part his letter is as follows:

"It certainly must be gratifying to you, and I am sure it is to me, to see the headway the silver sentiment is making throughout the country. It seems to have become a cyclone. The people are beginning to understand the question. They are just coming to realize how their interests have been murdered for the past few years by the enforcement of the single gold standard, and the appreciation of gold which is going up at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum, all the time, thus depressing the price of every commodity in the same proportion. I hope the Republican state club association will speak out boldly and fearlessly on the money question. The leaders of the Republican party now in the east are beginning to realize for the first time that they can not win the next fight with a straddle-bug resolution on the money question in the platform."

TRIED TO HANG HIM.

Woolen Mill Girls Viciously Attack a New Foreman.

Trenton, N. J., May 17.—Charles F. Swain is a handsome young man who came from Philadelphia Sunday to become foreman of the Wilson woolen mill here.

Yesterday morning he went to the mill to get acquainted with his new job and was shown around by foreman McGregor, whom he was to succeed. When they passed through the weaving room, where more than a hundred young women were at work, the latter rose in their wrath, declared Swain should not take McGregor's place, gathered around him, showered him with bobbins thrown at his head, and finally, with the aid of fifty card boys and spinners assistants tried to hang him. Swain escaped and proposed to go back to Philadelphia, but the mill management took his part so vigorously that quiet was restored and he assumed charge.

Moses Hermansohn, a merchant of Lafayette, Christian county, Ky., has made an assignment to T. J. Moore, of that town. Hermansohn's liabilities are about \$6000, and on this Marion Weinberg, a peddler, has a mortgage for \$1,000. Hermansohn's assignment catches quite a number of merchants in Louisville, who have sold goods to him on sixty days time.

NOTES.

Lyon county voted for Crittenden

UNCLE SAM'S GREENBACK

How They are Made, and Precautions are Taken to Prevent Counterfeiting Them.

An Iron Clad Supply Box.

The Government.

Special.

Washington, May 21.—No honest man disputes the right of the government to maintain its monopoly of the business of manufacturing paper money. In order to outwit the counterfeitors the greatest care is necessary. In the first place the peculiar paper employed, which is made of silk fiber and has threads of colored silk embedded in its surfaces, can only be made under strictest supervision of the agents of the Treasury Department. If a private individual should be found in possession of even a small piece of unprinted paper he would be liable to twenty years imprisonment at hard labor in addition to the payment of a fine of \$5,000. The sheets are counted scores of times from the time that they leave the paper mill at Springfield, Mass., until they are ready for circulation, and each person through whose hands they pass gives a receipt for the quantity received, and is held strictly responsible for the safety of his charge.

In the matter of engraving, every possible precaution is taken to prevent fraud, and the resources of the art are resorted to produce designs which can not be copied. Occasionally workmen have been detected in the practice of making duplicate plates, one for the government and the other for private use, but such practice has been always most emphatically frowned upon when discovered. The work upon each bill is subdivided among so many employees at present that it is not thought possible for any workman to obtain an entire plate. When the designs for the fronts and backs of the bills are decided upon, the work for the different sections is divided among the various engravers; for instance, one man will be given the portrait, another the border line, another the lettering, and still another the scroll work. Each man, excepting the one that does the scroll work, patiently reproduces upon a plate of soft steel the part of the designs given him. The work is wholly hand labor, each dot and line being carefully cut with sharp pointed chisels, or "gravers."

The scroll work is done with a machine called a "lathe." This machine works upon the principle of the "pantograph," which is used in copying pictures. The design for the scroll is made upon a large scale and this is followed by the end of the long arm of the lever. The short end of the lever carries a cutting tool which reproduces the design in the proper scale upon the ordinary soft steel plate. When all of the parts of the design are completed and turned in, they are then passed beneath a roller of soft steel, under great pressure. The designs are thus transferred to the roller, one at a time, and joined together in their proper order, so that when completed the roller will have the complete design for one side of the bill, but every cut in the line of the original design appears as a projection, and vice versa. In other words the roller represents an "intaglio" impression of the design. This roller is in turn tempered and the hardest part of the work is accomplished.

From this roller as many printing plates as may be desired can be made.

The steel plates are first softened then passed beneath the "intaglio" roller, then tempered. When the plate has been worn smooth it can be again softened and passed under the roller.

Each plate prints four bills, and frequently as many as eighty or a hundred plates of each denomination will be in use at the same time.

Rollers of this character have been known to reproduce the designs upon as many as ten thousand plates before wearing out.

The backs of the bills are printed in one operation in green ink,

then after being dried, the faces are printed in black. Before leaving the Bureau of Engraving and Printing the bills are numbered in blue in the upper right hand and lower left hand corners. After reaching the Treasury building proper they receive the final impression which is the seal of the Treasury of the United States, and are cut apart. Not until the seal is imprinted can they be used.

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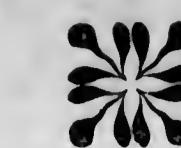
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From this roller as many

Free Coinage or no Free Coinage.



We are the People Just the Same to Buy Your Goods From.

ALWAYS IN THE LEAD WITH THE BEST GOODS AT HIGHEST TIME PRICES.

Our Clothing, Dry Goods, Shoes and all Kinds of Merchandise

WERE NEVER AS CHEAP, AND OUR ASSORTMENT NEVER BETTER.

Buy from us and save money.

PIERCE, YANDELL, GUGENHEIM CO.

The Press.

ISSUED WEEKLY.

R. C. WALKER, Publisher.

ONE YEAR \$1.00

We are authorized to announce

DAVID ADAMS

a candidate to represent Crittenden and Livingston counties in the next General Assembly of Kentucky, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce

G. N. McGREW

as a candidate to represent Crittenden and Livingston counties in the next General Assembly of Kentucky, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce

T. J. NICKELL

as a candidate for Representative from the legislative district of Livingston and Crittenden, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

Let us hope and pray that it will be a long, long time before we have another mob in this county, and a long, long time before our good name is again stained with crime. We have good people, and as large a per cent. of them are horrified at cruelties and depredations of mob law as any other county in the State, but our record does not show it, and the preponderance of evidence is against us. Our courts are as prompt in bringing criminals to justice as the courts of any section of the country; the records will show this, and there is no necessity for mob violence.

The people generally feel that Howerton's punishment was no more than commensurate with his crime, but a large majority deeply regret the affair of Wednesday night. They think, and rightly too, that the law should have been permitted to take its course, that justice would have been speedily meted out to him by the court, and that the cloud brought upon the name of the county by mob law would have been avoided.

The Owenton currency resolution is all right.

The Democrats of the city of Henderson have declared for the gold standard.

Our Populist friend, Dr. Clark, whom there is no better man, accepts the nomination of his party for the legislature.

Lyon county votes on prohibition Saturday. As we are to follow her example shortly, the result of the election Saturday will be looked for with a good deal of interest.

Carlisle now turns his back on the doctrine he advocated in 1878 on the currency question. May he not do the same thing on the tariff question? If he was wrong on one, he may be wrong on the other.

Mr. Nickell announced that free silver is his platform; G. N. McGrew put himself on record for the same thing at Owenses last week. Now let Mr. Adams speak out and we will all know "where we are at."

With Carlisle and Watterson scampering away from the Democratic tenets, and the Supreme Court denying the right of Congress to tax the wealth of the country, it is time to stop and wonder, "where we are at." It is a time for the rank and file of Democracy to stand together.

Henry Watterson owns up to having advocated free coinage in the past, but says he was wrong. It may be that the star eyed goddess has all been joking about tariff reform, the next breeze from Louisville. The news that Mr. Watterson should shoulder his gun and make faces at the our prices.

As Dewey & Co.

There is nothing in Mr. Carlisle's Covington speech about an international conference. He is for the gold standard first, last and all the time. Those people who have been clamoring for a conference had as well shun now. There appears to be no middle ground. Are you a bi-metallicist, that is for both gold and silver, or are you a gold monometallicist, that is for gold alone?

Dr. Moore has reason to be proud of his race for the railroad commissionership, even though he lost. He began the fight unknown in politics beyond his own section, he had no body prominent in politics to assist him in the race, three of his opponents were widely known had good official records behind them and some of the most influential men in the district at their backs; yet Dr. Moore outlived four of them, and was second in the race. He made friends all over the district, and so conducted his canvass as to win the good opinion of all of his opponents and their friends. The Press is proud that Crittenden and her candidate made such a creditable showing at the Owenses convention, and believes that the future has yet some honors in store for our splendid county.

The "Banner" is the name of a new paper published at Smithland by Rutter & Rutter. It is a neat, lively paper, one worthy the patronage of its county, and the Press wishes it success. There is one thing we object to, however, it says: "As to our political views they are Democratic, and we propose to stand by the principles of that great party," and in the same number it proceeds to attack silver and defend goldbugism. Its statement and its editorial are incompatible. The principles of the party have been enunciated in the party platform; in the platform of the last State Convention we find this:

Fourth—Recognizing the fact that the United States is the greatest silver producing country in the world, and that both gold and silver were equally the money of the constitution from the beginning of the republic until the hostile and fraudulent legislation of the Republican party against silver which unduly contracted the circulating medium of the country, and feeling that the great interests of the people demand more money for use in the channels of trade and commerce, we tender our gratitude to the Democrats in the last Congress for their almost unanimous votes in both Houses in favor of the free coinage of silver and demand its restoration to the position of equality before the law given to it by our fathers.

In the National Democratic platform we find these words:

"We hold to the use of both gold and silver as the standard money of the country, and to the coinage of both gold and silver without discriminating against either metal or charge for mintage."

In addition to these, with but few exceptions, the party's speakers in Congress and out of Congress, have since 1878 preached the same doctrine year after year, and at each campaign the old story was told over and over again. Even the party's campaign books, issued by the national committee, endorsed the doctrine. Now, as the Banner says, "Carlisle is like other people in many respects; he has weakness," but that weakness does not consist in running away from the doctrine of his party, and when away still claiming his party's name. No, no, brother, you are not a Democrat. Where are you at, anyway?

It May Do As Much For You.

Mr. Fred Miller, of Irving, Ill., writes that he had a severe kidney trouble for many years, with severe pains in his back and also that his bladder was affected. He tried many so called kidney cures but without good result. About a year ago he began use of Electric Bitters and found relief at once. Electric Bitters is especially adapted to cure of all kidney and Liver Troubles and often gives almost instant relief. One trial will prove our statement. Price only 50c. for large bottle. At H. K. Woods Drug Store.

All kinds of dressed lumber, flooring, siding, ceiling, finishing lumber, moldings of every description, turned columns; our prices will not admit of competition. When wanting any of the above don't fail to get

the best—it we mean in the number of worms.

As Dewey & Co.

The Courier-Journal had in its special from Owensboro yesterday the following interview:

Congressman Hendrick of the First district, said: "I made my campaign in a sound money platform and won by it. I believe my majority still exists in my district. These reports about so many free silver men in my county are untrue. How can a Democrat be for free silver with the record of our administration behind us. A Democrat could not get up and make a speech on a free silver platform. That would be going back on the teaching of our party."

This is what Mr. Hendrick has to say on the money question as it relates to his district. No doubt he thought he was talking by the card. But in view of what his congressional district did in the convention yesterday, it seems he knows very little about public sentiment there. He was in the convention when the silver men of his district, under the lead of that fiery young Democrat, Ollie James, rushed like a cyclone to the rescue of those who demanded the restoration of silver—yet like a "hamb dumb" before his sheavers he opened not his mouth. The present representative from the First district had better keep his eyes on the gun. If he does not he will discover that before he gets his seat warm in Congress young James will be seated in his place, Ollie James is a coming young man and Hendrick will do well to keep an eye on him.—Owensboro Messenger.

TOLU.

T. J. Hamilton, after an illness of many months, is up again.

Misses Irene LaDue and Laura Bout, of Sheridan are visiting friends in Tolu this week.

A mistake last week as to the price of coin: 48c is highest price paid.

D. Tinsley has dropt Saturday evening in Croft Lake; he was found Sunday by the use of dynamite.

Rev. Aron J. Jilsoo preached at Forest Hill Sunday to a large crowd.

Fathers forty obeyed the Saviour's command to "wash one another's feet."

Mr. and Mrs. Falon, of Livingston county, were visiting Dr. Boyd's family last week.

Miss Mattie Wallace has returned from Marion, bringing some friends with her.

P. B. Croft and wife, John Wolf, and Foster Threlkeld spent Sunday at the Springs.

Mrs. P. B. Croft and Miss Allie Croft took the packet for Evansville Monday.

A colt belonging to John Saucer, colored, got snake bitten and its head swelled until the eyes burst out.

Miss Mary Bennett and her brother Wallace returned home from Weston Monday.

T. J. Wright is hauling corn this week; he sold his corn in the ear at 46 cents.

Mrs. Jim Wallace is visiting relatives in Marion.

Miss Nannie Young leaves Wethersfield for Marion to spend a few days, and then she will visit her sister in Union county.

NEW SALE.

Ervin Brouster and Mrs. Chester Conyers and little Sarah Thorning are on the sick list this week.

We are seeing rain badly, very badly.

Three fourths of the corn crop of Princeton has to be planted the second time on account of destruction by out worms.

The wheat crop looks bad; it does not look at this time to make, but favorable from now until harvest, more than 60 per cent. of a crop.

Wes and Sam Grimes set tobacco on the 11th, without any rain. Wes and Sam belong to the M. E. church so maybe the tobacco will live.

John Conyers had a horse to die last week.

Goolot Shreeves had the misfortune to have a horse that got a leg broken on the 10th. Drs. C. R. Stevens of Salem and H. P. Brown, of Childress, set the broken leg.

Our old friend Goolot Shreeves comes in with the boss cut worm story.

He says he caught seventy worms from two hills of corn. Can any one beat it—we mean in the number of worms.

As Dewey & Co.

All kinds of dressed lumber, flooring,

siding, ceiling, finishing lumber,

moldings of every description,

turned columns; our prices will not

admit of competition. When wanting

any of the above don't fail to get

the best—it we mean in the number of worms.

As Dewey & Co.

All kinds of worms.

Dick Miles, of Tolu, was in this section Saturday and Sunday.

Our farmers report great destruction to tobacco plants by the bugs in the last ten days; some farmers report having lost every plant. From present prospects not more than one half of a tobacco crop can be set, if the season from now on is favorable.

The Rev. Hodge Murphy preached at Tyner's Chapel Saturday night and the second Sunday.

C. O. Lowery, Livingston's county court clerk, is visiting his father, family.

For pure, unadulterated, old fashioned Kentucky hospitality, the good people of the little village of Lewisburg are beat anywhere in Kentucky.

The Rev. Hodge Murphy preached at Tyner's Chapel Saturday night and the second Sunday.

C. O. Rorer and family of Crittenden, were visiting his father, C. O. Rorer and family, of Caldwell, last Sunday.

I will sell you a good lamp, burner, chimney and wick complete for 30 cents; everything in glassware same rates.

S. C. Beatty, T. Morgan's building, a combined stone and dwelling at Flatrock.

A. H. Carlin of Marion was here last week making pretty high offers for a few tobacco crops that had not been sold.

H. U. Turley and family; Charley Myers and family, of Crier were in town Sunday.

Lee Dorrell, of White Sulphur, was visiting in Crittenden Sunday.

Claude Wilson, of Crier, was in town Sunday.

Will Dorrell and sister Maggie, of Lyon county passed here Sunday, en route to visit their brother Frank at Crayeville.

A nice line of new children's shoes.

Sam Howerton, J. T. Wolf made a business trip to Crittenden Monday.

There was services at Freedom Saturday and Sunday.

Misses Mallie and Sallie Long were the guests of Polly and Lilly Fritts last Sunday.

FREEDOM

The frost damaged crops to a certain extent.

There was services at Freedom Saturday and Sunday.

Misses Mallie and Sallie Long were the guests of Polly and Lilly Fritts last Sunday.

W. C. Glenn has the best harness and saddle in town.

J. T. Wolf made a business trip to Crittenden Monday.

See our summer coats, vests, and duck pants.

Sam Howerton.

A large crowd attended the burial of Nellie Garner Monday evening.

Fred Guess with Miss Ella Black, of Crier, left home Sunday morning to attend church at Fredericksburg. The horse ran away and ruined Fred's new buggy.

J. T. Morgan and Misses Lizzie McDonald and Lizzie Brown will attend the Endeavor convention at Louisville Thursday.

W. C. Glenn has for sale the best mare and colt in Caldwell county.

J. E. Crier has the best two year old mare in Ky. (or east of the mace for sale as above). The price of the mare will suit any one that wants to buy; come at once and secure a big bargain.

W. C. Glenn.

IRON HILL.

The Aikenian club has gotten to be a very nice meeting affair, as the young people from the surrounding neighborhood have become regular attendants.

Mrs. Mollie Dunley of Lyon county, with Miss Mugg Stevenson, was visiting relatives in town Sunday.

Frank Riner of Crittenden was visiting his father, Wm. Riner, of White Sulphur, Saturday and Sunday.

Hackett Barbee and his sister are visiting friends here at present.

A fine mare, owned by John D. Kemp, fell from Piney bluff Sunday night and was killed; she was a beauty and George was very proud of her.

Fishermen and "sang" diggers seem to have reasonably good luck this week.

Miss Alma Mott was visiting the Misses Wiggin Sunday.

Messrs. Frank Guess and Will Stevenson from Princeton neighborhood were in town last week.

J. T. Coleman, of Princeton, was in town last week.

Nellie Garner, who had apparently recovered from danger of diphtheria, died Sunday evening of paralysis of the heart.

Mrs. Agnes Maxwell, of Dogwood was in town shopping Monday.

H. C. Parks of Piney creek was in town Sunday evening.

We have the best line of shoes ever in town.

Bugg & Loyd.

Gents furnishing goods of the latest styles and lowest prices.

Bugg & Loyd.

A large crowd of young folks from Princeton were in town Sunday evening.

The Press.

R. C. WALKER, Publisher.

LOCAL NEWS.

Needles, oil and supplies for all kinds of sewing machines at Pierce & Son's.

Lime at Pierce & Son's.

Shingles at Walker & Olive's.

Dr. T. H. Cossitt, Dentist, Marion.

Dr. Jordan, the dentist, of Marion.

Doors and sash at Walker & Olive's.

The carding machine will be at work in a few days.

FOR SALE—A good road cart, very cheap. J. W. Gordons.

Get a copy of Cain's Financial School at Keene's.

Get your building lumber from Walker & Olive.

R. N. Dorr has purchased the Elder planing mill.

A primary election is the best way to nominate candidates.

Two cans corn for 15 cents.

A. F. Griffith.

Dr. Allen Lowery and wife, of Carrsville, were in town Monday.

Fly bumpers.

A. Dewey & Co.

Port Morris of Salem, was in town Monday, hunting a cook.

Misses Nellie Wilson and Mattie Blue went to Nashville Saturday. They went by boat from Dyersburg.

Get out prices on screen doors before buying elsewhere.

A. Dewey & Co.

Mrs. R. F. Haynes, jr., and child are spending the week with friends at Caseyville.

Buy your screen doors from A. Dewey & Co.

Mr. F. M. Clement will go to Ardmore, Ind. Ter., shortly to rebuild the property he recently lost by fire.

Save money and buy your screen doors from A. Dewey & Co.

The people of the Boaz district, have just made a contract for a new school house. Mr. Ackridge, of Kelly, is the contractor.

Bring in your wheat. We will pay the highest market price for it. W. D. Haynes.

The cut worms have even gone to the river bottom corn fields—something not known before in this section.

Car load of shingles just received, every bundle warranted; get our prices. A. Dewey & Co.

The residence of Robt Blakely, two miles from Hampton, was destroyed by fire Tuesday evening of last week. Most of the household goods were saved.

Siding, ceiling, moulding, etc., for sale by Walker & Olive. Get our prices on any bill you may want.

On the 17th the county court made an order allowing C. Henderson \$50 for arresting and delivering John M. Howerton to the jailer of Crittenden county. The county court offered a reward of that amount for his apprehension.

I will not be at my office in Marion next Saturday.

Mia Wheeler, School Supt.

A few days ago Mr. W. P. Loyd had the remains of his wife exhumed and placed in a splendid, substantial under ground marble vault, and an elegant monument was erected over the grave. The work was done by the Henry Bros. of this place, and is of course a tasty piece of work.

Big lot of O. G. doors and glazed sash bought before the nivance of If you buy from us we will give you the advantage of old prices. A. Dewey & Co.

Drowned.

Friday evening Dee Tinsley was drowned in Barnett's lake. He was an unmarried man about thirty years old; for some years he has been subject to epileptic fits. He was in a boat on the lake and it is supposed that one of those fits came upon him, and he fell overboard and drowned. No one was with him at the time; his hat and fishing rod were found floating on the lake.

Aunt Mary Dead.

"Aunt" Mary Haynes, an old colored woman, who has been a resident of Marion for many years, died at her home Thursday, after a brief illness. "Aunt Mary," as she was familiarly known, had many friends among both the white and black people of this vicinity, and all regret her demise. She was a relic of slavery days, and an industrious woman she was. Peace to her ashes.

HELD OVER.

Five Men Charged With Burglarizing the Tolu Warehouse Held to Answer at Circuit Court.

THE MOBS WORK.

Howerton Pays The Severest of all Penalties For His Black Crime.

JAILER HARD LOCKS UP SOME OF THE MEN, BUT IS FORCED TO UNBOLT THE DOORS:

John Howerton is dead.

The illustration accompanying this article tells the manner of his death. He committed the awful crime of rape, he died a disgraceful death at the hands of a mob.

He ruthlessly assaulted a helpless girl, protected by the darkness of the night, he robbed her of the priceless gem of pure womanhood. He was in turn ruthlessly dragged from jail, overpowered by arms that were stronger than his and under cover of night he was robbed of his life.

Notwithstanding the early hour, hundreds of people visited the scene, and looked upon the end of John Howerton. About 9 o'clock the corpse was cut down by county judge Moore and taken to the undertaker's, where it was afterwards turned over to the family of the dead man.

The career of Howerton for some years past has been leading him up to the climax that came. He has been almost continually before the courts, and in unlawful affairs; some years ago he was involved in trouble somewhat similar to his last escapade. It was not so grievous, however, and he succeeded in keeping it out of the courts.

His father is Henry Howerton, an old, white headed man in his seventies; he is a peaceful, law-abiding, honest citizen, well thought of by his neighbors, and everybody who knows him sympathizes with him in this great sorrow.

While the public generally feared a mob, but few people anticipated such a burly as its part. Howerton did not reach Marion until night, and the news of his arrest and arrival, it was



ed him over to jailer Hard, who placed him behind the iron bars of the county jail. Five hours after Howerton reached the county and was locked in jail there was no unmistakable knock at the door of the jailer's residence, which adjoins the jail; when the officer went to the door, he was soon made to understand that a number of men were present and they wanted John Howerton; with little ceremony the keys were in the hands of the mob, and the jailer was marched along at the point of a pair of pistols to assist in opening up, if his services were necessary. No trouble was encountered and soon the men were in Howerton's cell, shaking his arm to wake him up. He got up; as soon as he did he understood that a number of men were present and they wanted John Howerton; with little ceremony the keys were in the hands of the mob, and the jailer was marched along at the point of a pair of pistols to assist in opening up, if his services were necessary. 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SCIENCE OF ALL KINDS.

Prof. PICKENING reports the discovery of forty small lakes in Mars.

At a distance of seven miles above the earth no human being can breathe.

It is said that subcutaneous injections of salt have been found useful in the treatment of some forms of insanity.

The use of brick dust mortar as a substitute for hydraulic cement, where the latter cannot be obtained, is now recommended.

Wand of sunlight falls through an aperture into a darkened room, it is rendered visible as far as it extends. What we actually see, however, is not the ray of light, but the particles of floating dust rendered visible by it.

Dr. OTTO NORDENSKIOLD, a son of Baron Nordenkiold, is to lead the Swedish antarctic expedition now being organized in Stockholm. Dr. Axel Ohlin, of the university of Lund, and a member of the expedition of last year, will also be a member of the expedition, which will start from Stockholm in July.

Dr. EDWARD, in the following table, gives the number of drops required to make each of the above substances vary in the size of a grain of fine-grained Hopkins Water, 20; Lycosid acid, 20; nitric acid, 25; sulphuric acid, 28; acetic acid, 38; castor oil, 45; olive oil, 47; oil of turpentine, 55; alcohol, 62; ether, 83.

MILITARY HISTORY.

On June 2, 1865, Gen. Grant issued the order for the disbanding of the army from the war department at Washington.

The battle of Barnet was one of the most decisive ever fought. It was in 1471, and closed the age of baron rule in England.

At Gettysburg 140,000 men were opposed, and of this number the total federal loss was 23,101; the total confederate loss 37,000.

On August 22, 1865, the battle of Bosworth field was fought, and Richard III was killed. Such was the end of the last king of England of the line of the Plantagenets.

The battle of the British soldiers is a name given to the battle of Trafalgar, November 5, 1851, because the British troops bore the brunt of the fighting.

There was no draft of men during the civil war, but the first draft was authorized by act of April 10, 1862, but did not begin until July, 1863.

In the battle of Marengo 58,000 men participated, and of this number 13,000 were killed or wounded, about twenty-two percent. Napoleon thought Marengo his greatest victory. He always kept throughout life the uniform he wore on that day.

MUSIC AND ART.

No fewer than eighty-six plans have been sent in for the new Egyptian museum at Cairo, some coming from America. The premiums will be awarded soon.

MASCAGNI has written another opera, soon to be brought out at Milan. It is called "Silvana," has no chorus, and only three characters. Signor de Lucia will sing the tenor part.

Miss SYBIL SANDERSON, the prima donna, who has had lots of bad luck here, will leave in a few days for France to rest and says she will try it all over again next season.

PADEMEWSKI, after his Leipzig concert, will make a flight of the first class of the Order of Albert by the king of Prussia. He is now playing at the Lamoureux concerts, in Paris, and is also working on the orchestration of his Polish opera.

JAMES VOORHEES, a son of Senator Voorhees, of Indiana, who has done some creditable work as a sculptor, has been commissioned by the committee on the library of congress to execute a bust of Col. Richard M. Johnston, of Kentucky, who was vice president of the United States from 1837 to 1841, and is popularly supposed to have killed the famous Tecumseh at the battle of Tippecanoe.

OUR WOMEN.

Now a Trifly foot silver pin has appeared. It is neither beautiful nor tasteful.

Miss BRICE, daughter of the Ohio senator, is to be married to Henry Ontrant, a Frenchman, second secretary of the British embassy.

The steamer Natchez, which runs between New Orleans and Vicksburg, is offered by women. The captain is Mrs. Tom Leathers.

Mrs. GRANGER, wife of the editor of the Century Magazine, never pays calls. She entertains a great deal and says that she would be killed if she had to make formal calls.

The master of an ocean steamer, who has experienced several perils at sea, asserts that during times of disaster women are more self-possessed and more heroic than men.

Mrs. T. E. CASTLE, of Callendar, Ind., has qualified to act as justice of the peace. Her husband runs a drug store in her name, and thus her initials were used on the ballots instead of his. As there was no law against her acting as justice, she has been sworn in.

THE WORK-A-DAY WORLD.

The use of maphita residues as fuel is every year increasing in Russia.

NEARLY all the glass eyes used in the world are made in Thuringia, Germany.

Coal is desired in South Africa that in any other part of the world, and is cheapest in China.

EDWARD ATKINSON says that the time will come when the fiber in the cotton stalks will be utilized, and there are important elements for tanning and dyeing in the root.

IRELAND sent out 35,000 emigrants in 1894, 12,297 less than the year before. It is the smallest number recorded since 1851, when the statistics of emigration were first collected.

Dr. Joseph Jefferson has really found rock salt on his Louisiana land, he may have a fortune awaiting him. Some of the Louisiana salt deposits are among the richest in the United States.

ABOUT THE WRITERS.

JOHN JACOB ASTOR, who has made a beginning as an author, is ambitious to become a playwright.

ROBERT and KIRKLAND is spending several weeks at the capital. He has been making a close study of George Washington's life.

THE funeral services of Robert Louis Stevenson in Samoa were conducted by missionaries of the London Missionary society.

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THE lowest sick rate in the English navy service in 1895 was on the southern coast of America station, and the highest on the China station.

A RUSSIAN economist estimates the annual cost of armed peace in Europe at \$9,000,000,000. How vastly less expensive it would be to maintain an unarmed peace!

THE new British torpedo boat destroyers, the Banshee and Audacious, built by Taylor, ship 1000 tons, with fewer men than others of their class.

The Banshee made a three-hour trial with an average speed of 27.6 knots with 245 revolutions. These two boats are 100 feet long.

THE Russian war office has decided to use henceforth exclusively gray horses for artillery purposes, the reason given for the innovation being that animals of this color have been found by experience to be stronger and more enduring than the brown ones now used.

EXPERIMENTS were recently made near Airlie of the penetration of the Label rifle against a bank of snow. Walls from three to six meters thick were built, and from a distance of fifty-five yards the bullet stopped in every case at a penetration of five feet six inches. The striking velocity was 2,053 per second.

AMONG the eccentricities that Harriet Beecher Stowe is said to have developed in her old age is a detestation of all reference to her famous book, "Uncle Tom's Cabin." She can stand no allusion, however veiled, to her noted novel, and her friends and relatives are very careful to prevent the mention of the book in her presence.

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THE new president of France, M. Faure, has become extremely popular among the soldiers of the palace guard by giving them an extra allowance of wine every day on the private cellar.

MR. CASIMIR PERIER, the ex-president of France, has returned to Paris, and those who have met him say that he looks like a different man, at least five years younger than when carrying the burdens of office.

STENON MENDEZONCA, the Brazilian minister at Washington, has the Napoleon emblem, though it dates back long before the present fashion. It consists of furniture used by the emperor, his snuff-box and various household belongings, some ornamented with the imperial bees and others with the letter "N." Altogether the collection is a very valuable one, as it contains several unique pieces.

PICKED UP.

IN Switzerland one hundred of every one thousand stone cutters die of consumption; in England the rate is 340 deaths per 1,000.

MASCAGNI has written another opera, soon to be brought out at Milan. It is called "Silvana," has no chorus, and only three characters. Signor de Lucia will sing the tenor part.

MISS SYBIL SANDERSON, the prima donna, who has had lots of bad luck here, will leave in a few days for France to rest and says she will try it all over again next season.

PADEMEWSKI, after his Leipzig concert, will make a flight of the first class of the Order of Albert by the king of Prussia. He is now playing at the Lamoureux concerts, in Paris, and is also working on the orchestration of his Polish opera.

JAMES VOORHEES, a son of Senator Voorhees, of Indiana, who has done some creditable work as a sculptor, has been commissioned by the committee on the library of congress to execute a bust of Col. Richard M. Johnston, of Kentucky, who was vice president of the United States from 1837 to 1841, and is popularly supposed to have killed the famous Tecumseh at the battle of Tippecanoe.

OUR WOMEN.

Now a Trifly foot silver pin has appeared. It is neither beautiful nor tasteful.

Miss BRICE, daughter of the Ohio senator, is to be married to Henry Ontrant, a Frenchman, second secretary of the British embassy.

The steamer Natchez, which runs between New Orleans and Vicksburg, is offered by women. The captain is Mrs. Tom Leathers.

Mrs. GRANGER, wife of the editor of the Century Magazine, never pays calls. She entertains a great deal and says that she would be killed if she had to make formal calls.

THE master of an ocean steamer, who has experienced several perils at sea, asserts that during times of disaster women are more self-possessed and more heroic than men.

Mrs. T. E. CASTLE, of Callendar, Ind., has qualified to act as justice of the peace. Her husband runs a drug store in her name, and thus her initials were used on the ballots instead of his. As there was no law against her acting as justice, she has been sworn in.

THE WORK-A-DAY WORLD.

The use of maphita residues as fuel is every year increasing in Russia.

NEARLY all the glass eyes used in the world are made in Thuringia, Germany.

Coal is desired in South Africa that in any other part of the world, and is cheapest in China.

EDWARD ATKINSON says that the time will come when the fiber in the cotton stalks will be utilized, and there are important elements for tanning and dyeing in the root.

IRELAND sent out 35,000 emigrants in 1894, 12,297 less than the year before. It is the smallest number recorded since 1851, when the statistics of emigration were first collected.

Dr. Joseph Jefferson has really found rock salt on his Louisiana land, he may have a fortune awaiting him. Some of the Louisiana salt deposits are among the richest in the United States.

THE ARMS OF EUROPE.

THE army and navy of England cost \$160,000,000 a year.

THE lowest sick rate in the English navy service in 1895 was on the southern coast of America station, and the highest on the China station.

A RUSSIAN economist estimates the annual cost of armed peace in Europe at \$9,000,000,000. How vastly less expensive it would be to maintain an unarmed peace!

THE new British torpedo boat destroyers, the Banshee and Audacious, built by Taylor, ship 1000 tons, with fewer men than others of their class.

The Banshee made a three-hour trial with an average speed of 27.6 knots with 245 revolutions. These two boats are 100 feet long.

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